CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method for removing copper from ferrous scrap, comprising:

providing a ferrous scrap containing copper;

oxidizing the copper in the ferrous scrap at a rate higher than the oxidation rate of the remainder of the scrap; and

impacting the oxidized scrap.

- 2. The method of claim 1, further comprising fluxing the oxidized scrap after it is impacted.
- 3. The method of claim 2, further comprising separating a copper-containing slag portion from the steel portion created by the fluxing process.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the oxidation is performed for about 400 to about 900°C.
- 5. The method of claim 4, wherein the oxidation is performed at a temperature ranging from about 400 to about 700°C and for a time ranging from about 4 to about 6 hours.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the impacting is performed by tapping or shaking.
- 7. The method of claim 2, wherein the fluxing is performed using either Na₂O-B₂O₃-SiO₂-based slags or a modified electric arc furnace slags based on CaO-SiO₂-B₂O₃ at temperatures below the melting point of steel.
- 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the melting point of the EAF slag is lowered by mixing an additive with the oxidized slag.
- 9. The method of claim 9, wherein the additive comprises B₂O₃, CaF₂, Na₂O or combinations thereof
- 10. The method of claim 10, wherein the amount of the additives can range up to about 30 wt%.
- 11. The method of claim 11, wherein the amount of the additives can range from about 5 to about 15 wt%.
- 12. The method of claim 3, wherein the separation is performed by a metallurgical process.
- 13. The method of claim 2, wherein the fluxing process both creates an upper portion containing copper and a lower portion containing steel and then removed the upper portion by sloughing.
 - 14. A method for removing copper from ferrous scrap, comprising:

providing a ferrous scrap containing copper;

oxidizing the copper in the ferrous scrap at a rate higher than the oxidation rate of the remainder of the scrap;

· impacting the oxidized scrap;

fluxing the oxidized scrap after it is impacted.

15. A system for removing copper from ferrous scrap, comprising:

means for providing a ferrous scrap containing copper;

means for oxidizing the copper in the ferrous scrap at a rate higher than the oxidation rate of the remainder of the scrap; and

means for impacting the oxidized scrap.

- 16. The system of claim 15, further comprising means for fluxing the scrap after it is impacted.
 - 17. A purified ferrous scrap made by the method comprising: providing a ferrous scrap containing copper;

oxidizing the copper in the ferrous scrap at a rate higher than the oxidation rate of the remainder of the scrap; and

impacting the oxidized scrap.

- 18. The purified ferrous scrap of claim 17, further comprising fluxing the oxidized scrap after it is impacted.
- 19. A partially-purified ferrous scrap containing copper in the form of copper oxide.
 - 20. A purified ferrous scrap containing less than about 0.5 wt% copper.
- 21. The purified ferrous scrap of claim 20, wherein the scrap contains less than about 0.1 wt% copper.
- 22. The purified ferrous scrap of claim 21, wherein the scrap contains less than about 0.05 wt% copper.
- 23. A method for removing copper from ferrous scrap, comprising: providing a ferrous scrap containing copper; converting the ferrous scrap to a partially-purified scrap; and converting the partially-purified scrap into purified steel by removing about 90 to less than 100 wt% of the total copper.
- 24. The method of claim 23, further comprising removing from about 99.5 to about 99.9 wt% of the total copper.
 - 25. A method for removing copper from ferrous scrap, comprising: providing a ferrous scrap containing copper;

converting the copper in the ferrous scrap to a copper oxide; and dissolving the copper oxide into a molten slag by removing about 90 to less than 100 wt% of the copper in the scrap.

26. The method of claim 25, further comprising removing from about 99.5 to about 99.9 wt% of the total copper.